CPMG / KA / BG-GPO/13/2003-2005

ಸುವರ್ಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ - 2006



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೪೦ || ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ೧, ೨೦೦೫ (ಭಾದ್ರಪದ ೧೦, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೨೭) || ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೩೫

ಭಾಗ - ೪

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಆದೇಶಗಳು.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 75 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10.1.2004ರ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3 (ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O.30 - (Notification No.228/94/2003-DSPE, dated: 29.12.2003) S.O.31- (No.228/95/2003-DSPE, dated: 29.12.2003) S.O.32 - (No.228/115/2003-DSPB, dated: 30.12.2003) S.O.33 - (No.228/117/2003-DSPE, dated: 30.12.2003 ಮತ್ತು S.O.34 (No.228/116/2003-DSPE dated: 30.12.2003 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

CABINET SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 29th December, 2003

S.O. 30.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No.25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No.HD 206 PCR 2003 dated: 13th October, 2003, hereby extends the powers and Jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the' whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences against Shri M.S. Raja Mohan Prasad, Executive Engineer (Civil), Lakshmipuram Exchange, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Mysore and any other public servants or persons under Section 7 and Section 13(2) read with 13(1) (d) of prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No.49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/94/2003-DSPE]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under. Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th December, 2003

S.O. 31.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No.25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government of Karnataka, vide Notification No. HD 214 PCR 2003 dated: 13th October, 2003, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences against

S/Shri C.K. Muralidhar, Director, Bank Debt Recovery Squad, State Bank of India, Bangalore and M.Z. Khan, Recovery Officer, Bank Debt Recovery Squad, State Bank of India, Bangalore and any other public servants or persons under Section 7 of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No.49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/95/2003-DSPE]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under. Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th December, 2003

S.O. 32.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No.25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government of Karnataka, vide Notification No. HD 263 PCR 2003 dated: 10th December, 2003, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences against Shri Prakash Babu S., Plain Tabler (Class-III), Survey of India, Koramangala, Bangalore and any other public servants or persons punishable under Sections 420, 468, 471 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No.45 of 1860) and Section 13(2) read with 13(1) (d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No.49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/115/2003-DSPE]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under. Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th December, 2003

S.O. 33.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No.25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka, vide Notification No. HD 257 PCR 2003, dated: 24th November, 2003, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for the offences punishable U/s. 13(2) r/w 13(1) (e) of PC Act, 1988 against Shri K. Nageshwara Rao, Asstt. Garrison Engineer, MES, Ulsoor, Bangalore for amassing assets disproportionate to his known sources of his income and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relating to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/117/2003-DSPE]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under. Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th December, 2003

S.O. 34.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No.25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government of Karnataka, vide Notification No.HD 264 PCR 2003 dated: 10th December, 2003, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences against S/Shri (1) S.Durga Prasad, the then Asstt. PF Commissioner (2) Shri G.P. Narasimha Murthy, UDC, Employees Provident Fund Organisation (3) Shri Raveendra Poojari (4) Shri G. Ramesh (5) Shri Narayanan K.P. (6) Shri Subramanyam (7) Shri Dileep M.D. (8) Shri K. Manoj (9) Shri Shivaramu (10) Shri Mohan Gowda (11) Shri Paramesh Kumar (12) Shri Balasubramanyam and (13) Shri Shankaracharaya and any other public servants or persons punishable under Sections 120-B, 420, 468, 471 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No.45 of 1860)_ and Section 13(2) read with 13 (1) (d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No.49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/116/2003-DSPE]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್

ಪಿ.ಆರ್.162

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 62 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 8.1.2004ರ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R.17(B) [The Sugar (Price Determination for 2003-2004 Production) Order, 2003] ನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Food and Public Distribution)
ORDER
New Delhi, the 8th January, 2004

G.S.R. 17(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (3C) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order, namely:-

1. **Short title and Commencement:-** (1) This order may be called the Sugar (Price Determination for 2003-2004 Production) Order, 2003.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definition:-** In the Order, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) "Indian Sugar Standards Grade (ISS GRADES)" means the grades represented by the standard sealed samples of sugar in bottles issued by the Director, National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, conforming to the Standards L.-29, M.-29, S.-29, L.-30, M.-30, S.-30, L.-31, M.-31, S.-31 and SS31 as specified by the Central Government.

(b) "Schedule" means a schedule annexed to this Order.

3. **Price of Sugar produced in 2003-2004 Season:-** (1) The prices as specified in Column 3 of Schedule 1 or Schedule II, as the case may be, against the Zones specified in the corresponding entry in column 2, shall be the prices payable for all the Indian Sugar Standards (ISS) grades of sugar, packed in 'A', Twill new gunny bags and produced in 2003-2004 sugar season by all vacuum pan sugar factories specified in Schedule III, which are required to be supplied to any person, organization or State Government under sub-clause (1) of clause 2 of the Levy Sugar Supply (Control) Order, 1979 for delivery at buyer's option in (i) railway wagons or (ii) the buyer's carts, lorries or other means of transport at the factory gate or factory godowns:

Provided that where a sugar factory is situated at a distance exceeding five kilometers from the nearest railway station or an out agency of the railways or from the godowns outside the factory not connected, the producer may charge additional thirteen paise per quintal of sugar per kilometer beyond five kilometers of the distance between the sugar factory and such railway station or the out agency of the railway in case of dispatches by rail or between the sugar factory and such godowns in case of delivery ex-godowns.

Explanation - In this Order:-

(a) the prices specified in column 3 of Schedule I and Schedule II do not include the excise duty, additional excise duty in lieu of sale tax, and the special excise duty, which the producer can recover at the rate in force at the relevant time, in addition to the prices as determined under this Order;

(b) the prices specified in column 3 of Schedule I include transport from factory godown and loading, at buyer's option, into railway wagons at the railway station or siding generally used by the producer and including siding or wagons hauling, dunnage and other incidentals;

(c) the prices specified in column 3 of Schedule II includes transport from godowns and loading of sugar, at buyer's option, into carts, lorries or other means or transport at the factory gate/factory godowns and includes all other incidentals.

4. The prices determined under this Order shall apply to the sugar produced in the sugar season 2003-2004 and delivered on or after the date of commencement of sugar season that is the 1st day of October 2003.

SCHEDULE - I

Prices for delivery into railway wagons for all ISS Grades (excluding Excise Duty) in respect of factories specified in Schedule III upto a distance of 5 kilometres from the factory.

(Rupees per quintal)

Sl.No.	Zone	All India Sugar Standards (AISS) Grades of Sugar
(1)	(2)	(3)

NOTE:- Where the Railway Station is beyond 5 kilometres from the factory, an additional amount of Rs.0.13 per kilometres per quintal of sugar shall be paid.

SCHEDULE - II

Prices for delivery into Buyer's carts, lorries or other means of transport at the factory gate/factory godown for all ISS Grades (excluding Excise Duty) in respect of factories specified in Schedule III.

(Rupees per quintal)

Sl.No.	Zone	All India Sugar Standards (AISS) Grades of Sugar
(1)	(2)	(3)

SCHEDULE - III

Sl.No.	Name & Location of Sugar Factory
(1)	(2)
	XXX XXX XXX

NORTH WEST KARNATAKA:

1. The Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd., Sameerwadi, Mudhol, Distt. Bijapur.
2. The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., Ugarkhurd, Distt. Belgaum.
3. Shri Malaprabha Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd., Muguthan Hubli, Distt. Belgaum.
4. Shree Doodhaganga Krishna SSK Niyamit, Chikkodi, Distt. Belgaum.
5. Raibag SSK Niyamit Taluk Raibag, Distt. Belgaum.
6. The Ghataprabha SSK Niyamit, Gokak, Distt. Belgaum.
7. Shri Halasidhanath SSK Ltd., Nipani, Teh. Chikkodi, Distt. Belgaum.
8. Shri Hiranyakeshi SSK Niyamit, Sankeshwar, Distt. Belgaum.
9. Shri Bhagyalaxmi SSK Ltd., Mansapur, Taluk Khanapur, Distt. Belgaum.
10. Nandi SSK Ltd., Near Chikka Galagali, Distt. Bijapur.
11. Rayatara SSK Niyamit, Rannanagar TK. Mudhol, Distt. Bijapur.
12. Karnataka SSK Ltd., Haveri Distt. Dharwad.
13. Renuka Sugars Ltd., Munoli, Tal. Sawadathi, Distt. Belgaum.
14. Prabhulingeshwar Sugar Works Ltd., Siddapur, Distt. Bagalkot.
15. Jam Khandi Sugars Ltd., Hirepadasalagi, Teh. Jamkhandi, Distt. Bijapur.
16. Venkateshwara power Project Ltd., Bedakihal, Taluka Chikkodi, District Belgaum.
17. Nirani Sugars Ltd., Mudhol - 507313, District Bagalkot.
18. Athani Farmers Sugar Factory Ltd., Madabhavi Village, Taluk Athani, District Belgaum.
19. Krishna SSK Ltd., Kokatnur, Teh. Athani, District Belgaum.
20. Gem Sugars Ltd., Kundargi Village, Biligi Taluk, District Bagalkot

REST OF KARNATAKA:

1. Sundari Sugars Ltd., P.O. Kampli Sugar Factory, Distt. Bellary.
2. Siruguppa Sugars & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Siruguppa Taluk, Distt. Bellary.
3. Salarijung Sugar Mills Ltd., Munirabad, Distt. Raichur.
4. Gangavati Sugars Ltd., Pragatinagar, Tal. Gangawati, Distt. Raichur.
5. Tungbhadra Sugar Works Pvt. Ltd., Shimoga, Distt. Shimoga.
6. Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., Bhadravati, Distt. Shimoga.
7. Gauribidanur SSK Ltd., Gauribidanur, Distt. Kolar.
8. Bidar SSK Ltd., Hallikhed, Distt. Bidar.
9. Vanivilasa Cooperative Sugar Factory Ltd., Hiriyur, Distt. Chitradurga.
10. Bhadra SSK Niyamit, Doddabathi Taluk Davangere Distt. Chitradurga.
11. Davangere Sugar Co. Ltd., Kukkavada, Davangere Taluk, Distt. Chitradurga.
12. Khodey Distilleries Ltd., Kollegal, Dist. Mysore.
13. Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Alaganchi Village, Tal. Nanjangud, Distt. Mysore.
14. Shreerama SSK Ltd., Chunchanakatte, K.R. Nagar, Distt. Mysore.
15. The Hemavathy SSK Ltd., Hassan, Distt. Hassan.
16. SSK Niyamit, Teh. Aland, Distt. Gulbarga.
17. Pandavapura SSK Ltd., Pandavapura, Distt. Mandya.
18. Mysore Sugar Co. Ltd., Mandya, Distt. Mandya.
19. Chamundeshwari Sugars Ltd., K.M. Doddi, Tal. Maddur, Distt. Mandya.
20. The India Sugar & Refineries Ltd., P.O. Chitwadgi, Hospet, Distt. Bellary.
21. ICL Sugars Ltd., Makkavalli, Teh. K.R. Pet, Distt. Mandya.

22. Shamnur Sugars Ltd., Duggavathi, Teh. Harapanahalli, Distt. Bellary.
23. Naranja SSK Ltd., Village Chillergi, District Bidar.

[No. 2(3)/2003-S.P.]
P. UMASHANKAR, Jt. Secy.

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಪಿ.ಆರ್.163 ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 40 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2003, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 26ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2004

2003ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20.7.98 ಹಾಗೂ 25.9.2000ದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O.630(E) ಹಾಗೂ 908(E) ನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
NOTIFICATION New Delhi, 20th July, 1998

S.O. 630 (E).- Whereas a notification in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) was published in the Gazette vide S.O.746 (E) dated: 16 October 1997 inviting objections from the public within 60 days from the date of the publication of the said notification on the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 and whereas all objections received were duly considers.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 the Central Government hereby notifies the rules for the management and handing of bio-medical waste.

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT:

(1) These rules may be called the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. APPLICATION:

These rules apply to all persons who generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose or handle bio-medical waste in any form.

3. DEFINITIONS: In these rules unless the context otherwise requires:-

(1) "Act" means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

(2) "Animal House" means a place where animals are reared/kept for experiment or testing purposes;

(3) "Authorisation" means permission granted by the prescribed authority for the generation collection reception storage, transportation, treatment, disposal and/or any other form of handling of bio-medical waste in accordance with these rules and any guidelines issued by the Central Government;

(4) "Authorised person" means an occupier or operator authorised by the prescribed authority to generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose and/or handle bio-medical waste in accordance with these rules and any guidelines issued by the Central Government;

(5) "Bio-medical waste" means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunisation of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biologicals, and including categories mentioned in Schedule I;

(6) "Biologicals" means any preparation made from organisms or micro-organisms or product of metabolism and biochemical reactions intended for use in the diagnosis, immunisation or the treatment of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto;

(7) "Bio-medical waste treatment facility" means any facility wherein treatment disposal of bio-medical waste or processes incidental to such treatment or disposal is carried out;

(8) "Occupier" in relation to any institution generating bio-medical waste, which includes a hospital, nursing home, clinic dispensary, veterinary institution, animal house, pathological laboratory, blood bank by whatever name called, means a person who has control over that institution and/or its premises;

(9) "Operator of a bio-medical waste facility" means a person who owns or controls or operates a facility for the collection, reception, storage, transport, treatment, disposal or any other form of handling of bio-medical waste;

(10) "Schedule" means schedule appended to these rules.

4. DUTY OF OCCUPIER:

It shall be the duty of every occupier of an institution generating bio-medical waste which includes a hospital, nursing home, clinic, dispensary, veterinary institution, animal house, pathological laboratory, blood bank by whatever name called to the all steps to ensure that such waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and the environment.

5. TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL:

(1) Bio-medical waste shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with Schedule I, and in compliance with the standards prescribed in Schedule-V.

(2) Every occupier, where required, shall set up in accordance with the time-schedule in Schedule VI, requisite bio-medical waste treatment facilities like incinerator, autoclave, microwave system for the treatment of waste, or, ensure requisite treatment of waste at a common waste treatment facility or any other waste treament facility.

6. SEGREGATION, PACKAGING, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE:

(1) Bio-medical waste shall not be mixed with other wastes.

(2) Bio-medical waste shall be segregated into containers/bags at the point of generation in accordance with Schedule II prior to its storage, transportation, treatment and disposal. The containers shall be labeled according to Schedule III.

(3) If a container is transported from the premises where bio-medical waste is generated to any waste treatment facility outside the premises, the container shall, apart from the label prescribed in Schedule III, also carry information prescribed in Schedule IV.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 or rules thereunder, untreated bio-medical waste shall be transported only in such vehicle as may be authorised for the purpose by the competent authority as specified by the Government.

(5) No untreated bio-medical waste shall be kept stored beyond a period of 48 hours:

Provided that if for any reason it becomes necessary to store the waste beyond such period, the authorised person must take permission of the prescribed authority and take measures to ensure that the waste does not adversely affect human health and the environment.

7. PRESCRIBED AUTHORITY:

(1) The Government of every State and Union Territory shall establish a prescribed authority with such members as may be specified for granting authorisation and implementing these rules. If the prescribed authority Comprises of more than one member, a chairperson for the authority shall be designated.

(2) The prescribed authority for the State or Union Territory shall be appointed within one month of the coming into force of these rules.

(3) The prescribed authority shall function under the supervision and control of the respective Government of the State or Union territory.

(4) The prescribed authority shall on receipt of Form 1 make such enquiry as it deems fit and if it is satisfied that the applicant possesses the necessary capacity to handle bio-medical waste in accordance with these rules, grant or renew on an authorisation as the case may be.

(5) An authorisation shall be granted for a period of three years, including an initial trial period of one year from the date of issue. Therefor an application shall be made by the occupier/operator for renewal. All such subsequent authorisation shall be for a period of three years. A provisional authorisation will be granted for the trial period, to enable the occupier/operator to demonstrate the capacity of the facility.

(6) The prescribed authority may after giving reasonable opportunity of being heard to the applicant and for reasons thereof to be recorded in writing refuse to grant or renew authorisation.

(7) Every application for authorisation shall be disposed of by the prescribed authority within ninety days from the date of receipt of the application.

(8) The prescribed authority may cancel or suspend an authorisation. If for reasons to be recorded in writing the occupier/operator has falled to comply with any provision of the Act or these rules:

Provided that no authorisation shall be cancelled or suspended without giving a reasonable opportunity to the occupier/operator of being heard.

8. AUTHORISATION:

(1) Every occupier of an institution generating, collecting, receiving, storing, transporting, treating, disposing and/or handling bio-medical waste in any other manner, except such occupier of clinics, dispensaries, pathological laboratories. blood banks providing treatment/service to less than 1000

(one thousand) patients per month, shall make an application in Form 1 to the prescribed authority for grant of authorisation.

(2) Every operator of a bio-medical waste facility shall make an application in Form 1 to the prescribed authority for grant of authorisation.

(3) Every application in from 1 for grant of authorisation shall be accompanied by a fee as may be prescribed by the Government of the State or Union Territory.

9. ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

The Government of every State/Union Territory shall constitute an advisory committee. The committee will include experts in the field of medical and health, animal husbundry and veterinary sciences, environmental management, municipal administration, and any other related department or organisation including non-governmental organisations. The State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee shall be represented. As and when required, the committee shall advise the Government of the State/Union Territory and the prescribed authority about matters related to the implementation of these rules.

10. ANNUAL REPORT:

Every occupier/operator shall submit an annual report to the prescribed authority in Form II by 31 January every year to include information about the categories and quantities of bio-medical wastes handled during the preceding year. The prescribed authority shall send this information in a compiled form to the Central Pollution Control Board by 31 March every year.

11. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS:

(1) Every authorised person shall maintain records related to the generation, collection, reception, storage, transportation, treatment, disposal and/or any form of handling of bio-medical waste in accordance with these rules and any guidelines issued.

(2) All records shall be subject to inspection and verification by the prescribed authority at anytime.

12. ACCIDENT REPORTING:

When any accident occurs at any institution or factory or any other site where bio-medical waste is handled or during transportation of such waste, the authorised person shall report the accident in Form III to the prescribed authority forthwith.

13. APPEAL:

Any person aggrieved by an order made by the prescribed authority under these rules may, within thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to such authority as the Government of State/Union Territory may think fit to constitute:

Provided that the authority may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is shifted that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

SCHEDULE-I

[See Rule 5]

CATEGORIES OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE

Option	Waste Category	Treatment & Disposal
Category No.1	**Human Anatomical Waste** (human tissues, organs, body parts)	incineration[3]/deep burial
Category No.2	**Animal Waste** (animal tissues, organs, body parts careasses, bleeding parts, fluid, blood and experimental animals used in research, waste generated by veterinary hospitals colleges, discharge from hospitals, animal houses)	incineration[3]/deep burial
Category No.3	**Microbiology & Biotechnology Waste** (wastes from laboratory cultures, stocks or specimens of micro-organisms live or attenuated vaccines, human and animal ceil culture used in research and infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories, wastes from production of biologicals, toxins, dishes and devices used for transfer of cultures)	Local autoclaving/micro-waving/incineration[3]

Option	Waste Category	Treatment & Disposal
Category No.4	**Waste sharps** (needles syringes scalpels, blades, glass, etc. that may cause puncture and cuts. This includes both used and unused sharps)	disinfection (chemical) treatment /auto claving/micro-waving and mutilation/shredding"
Category No.5	**Discarded Medicines and Cytotoxic drugs** (wastes comprising of outdated, contaminated and discarded medicines)	incineration[3]/destruction and drugs disposal in secured landfills
Category No.6	**Solid Waste** (Items contaminated with blood, and body fluids including cotton, dressings, soiled plaster casts, lines, beddings, other material contaminated with blood)	incineration[@] autoclaving/ microwaving
Category No.7	**Solid Waste** (Wastes generated from disposable items other than the waste shaprs such as tubings, catheters, intravenous sets etc).	disinfection by chemical treatment[@@] autoclaving/ microwaving and mutilation/ shredding[##]
Category No.8	**Liquid Waste** (Waste generated from laboratory and washing, cleaning, house-keeping and disinfecting activities)	disinfection by chemical treatment[@@] and discharge into drains.
Category No.9	**Incineration Ash** (ash from incineration of any bio-medical waste)	disposal in municipal landfill
Category No.10	**Chemical Waste** (Chemicals used in production of biologicals, chemicals used in disinfection, as insecticides etc.)	chemical treatment[@@] and discharge into drains for liquids and secured landfill for solids

@@ Chemicals treatment using at least 1% hypochlorite solution or any other equivalent chemical reagent. It must be ensured that chemical treatment ensures disinfection.

Multilation/shredding must be such so as to prevent unauthorised reuse.

@ There will be no chemical pretreatment before incineration. Chlorinated plastics shall not be incinerated.

@@ Deep burial shall be an option available only in towns with population less than five lakhs and in rural areas.

SCHEDULE-II

[See Rule 6]

COLOUR CODING AND TYPE OF CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTES

Colour Conding	Type of Container	Waste Category	Treatment options as per Schedule-I
Yellow	Plastic bag	Cat. 1, Cat. 2, and Cat.3, Cat.6	Incineration/deep burial
Red	Disinfected container/plastic bag	Cat. 3, Cat.6, Cat.7	Autoclaving/ Microwaving/ Chemical Treatment
Blue/white trans-clucent	Plastic bag/puncture proof container	Cat.4, Cat.7	Autoclaving/Microwaving/ Chemical Treatment and destruction/ shredding
Black	Plastic bag	Cat.5 and Cat.9 and Cat.10 (solid)	Disposal in secured landfill

Notes: (1) Colour coding of waste categories with multiple treatment options as defined in Schedule I, shall be selected depending on treatment option chosen, which shall be as specified in Schedule-I.

(2) Waste collection bags for waste types needing incineration shall not be made of chlorinated plastics.

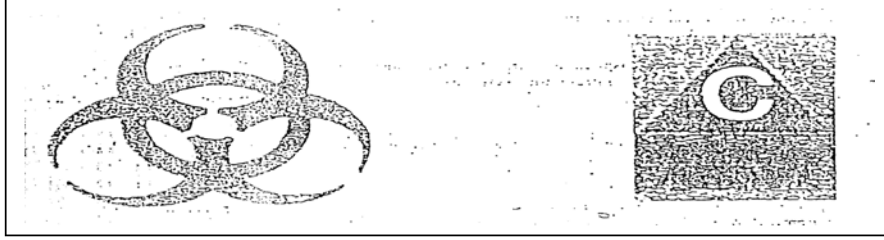
(3) Categories & and 10 (liquid) do not require containers/bags.
Category 6 if disinfected locally need not be put in containers/bags.

SCHEDULE-III

[See Rule 6]

LABEL FOR BIO-MEDICAL WASTE CONTAINERS/BAGS

BIOHAZARD SYMBOL **CYTOTOXIC HAZARD SYMBOL**



HANDLE WITH CARE

Note: Label shall be non-washable and prominently visible

SCHEDULE-IV

[See Rule 6]

LABEL FOR TRANSPORT OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE CONTAINERS BAGS

Day............................ Month.....................
Year............................
Date of generation ....

Waste category No.............................
Waste class
Waste description

Sender's Name & Address
Phone No.............................
Telex No..............................
Fax No................................
Contact Person............................

Receiver's Name & Address
Phone No.............................
Telex No..............................
Fax No................................
Contact Person............................

In case of emergency please contact:
Name & Address:-
Phone No.

Note: Label shall be non-washable and prominently visible.

SCHEDULE-V

[See Rule 5 and Schedule I]

STANDARDS FOR TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTES

STANDARDS FOR INCINERATORS

All incinerators shall meet the following operating and emission standards:

A. Operating Standards:

(1) The combustion efficiency (CE) shall be at least 99.00%.

(2) The combustion efficiency is computed as follows:

$$C.E. = \frac{\%CO2}{\%CO2 + \%CO} \times 100$$

(3) The temperature of the primary chamber shall be 800=50 deg.C^0

(4) The secondary chamber gas residence time shall be at least 1 (one) second at 1050=50C^0 with minimum 3% oxygen in the stack gas.

B. Emission Standards:

	Parameters	Concentration mg/Nm^3 at (12% CO_2 correction)
(1)	Particulate matter	150
(2)	Nitrogen Oxides	450
(3)	HCL	50

(4) Minimum stack height shall be 30 metres above ground.

(5) Volatile organic compounds in ash shall not be more than 0.01%.

Note:

- Suitably designed pollution control devices should be installed or retrofitted with the incinerator to achieve the above emission limits, if necessary.

- Wastes to be incinerated shall not be chemically treated with any chlorinated disinfectants.
- Chlorinated plastics shall not be incinerated.
- Toxic metals in incineration ash shall be limited within the regulatory quantities as specified in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling Rules), 1989.
- Only low sulphur fuel like LOO, LSHS Diesel shall be used as fuel in the incinerator.

STANDARDS FOR WASTE AUTOCLAVING:

The autoclave should be dedicated for the purposes of disinfecting and treating bio-medical waste:

(I) When operating a graviry flow autoclave, medical waste shall be subjected to:

(i) a temperature of not less than 121 C' and pressure of 15 pounds per square inch (psi) for a autociave residence time of not less than 60 minutes; or

(ii) a temperature of not less than 135 C' and a pressure of 31 psi for an autoclave residence time of not less than 45 minutes; or

(iii) a temperature of not less than 149 C' and a pressure of 52 psi for an autoclave residence time of not less than 30 minutes.

(II) When operating a vacum autociave, medical waste shall be subjected to a minimum of one pre-vacuum pulse to purge the autoclave of all air. The waste shall be subjected to the following:

(i) a temperature of not less than 121 C' and pressure of 15 psi per an autoclave residence time of not less than 45 minutes; or

(ii) a temperature of not less than 135 c and a pressure of 31 psi for an autoclave residence time of not less than 30 minuties;

(III) Medical waste shall not be considered properly treated unless the time, temperature and pressure indicators indicate that the required time, tempeture and pressure were reached during the autoclave process. If for any reasons, time temperature , pressure indicator indicates that the required temperature, pressure or residence time was not reached, the entire load of medical waste must be autoclaved again until the proper temperature, pressure and residence time were achieved.

(IV) Recording of operational parameters

Each autoclave shall have grophic or computer recording devices which will automatically and continuously menitor and record dates, time of day, load identification number and operating parncters throught the entire length of the autoclave cycle.

(V) Validation test

Spore testing:

The autoclave should completely and consistently kill the approved biological indicator at the maximum disign capacity of each autoclave unit. Biological indicator for autoclave shall be Bacillus sicarothemophilus spores using vials or spore strips, with at least 1X10' spores per millitre. Under no circumstances will an autoclave have minimum operating parameters less than residence time of 30 minutes, regardless of temperture and pressure a temperature less than 121 C' or a pressure less than 15 psi.

(VI) Routine Test

A chemical indicator scrip/tape that changes colour when a certain temperature is reached can be used to verify that a specific temperature has been achieved. It may be necessary to use more than one strip over the waste package at diffferent location to ensure that the inner content of the package has been adequately autoclaved.

STANDARD FOR LIQUID WASTE:

The effluent generated from the hospital should conform to the following limits:

PARAMENTERS	PERMISSIBLE LIMITS
PH	6.5-9.0
Suspended solids	100 mg/l
Oil and grease	10 mg/l
NOD	30 mg/l
COD	250 mg/l
Bio-assay test	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent.

These limits are applicable to those hospitals which are either connected with sewers without terminal sewage treatment plant or not connected to public sewers. For discharge into public sewers with

terminal facilities, the general standards as notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be applicable.

STANDARDS OF MICROWAVING:

1. Microwave treatment shall not be used for cytotoxic, hazardous or radioactive wastes, contaminated animal car-casses, body parts and large metal items.
2. The microwave system shall comply with the efficacy test/routine tests and a performance guarantee may be provided by the supplier before operation of the unit.
3. The microwave should completely and consistently kill the bacteria and other pathogenic organisms that is ensured by approved biological indicator at the maximum design capacity of each microwave unit. Biological indicators for microwave shall be Bacillus Subtilis spores using vials or spore strips with at least $1x10^4$ spores per milliliter.

STANDARDS FOR DEEP BURIAL:

1. A pit or trench should be dug about 2 meters deep. It should be half filled with waste, then covered with lime within 50 cm of the surface, before filling the test of the pit with soil.
2. It must be ensured that animals do not have any access to burial sites. Covers of galvanised iron/wire meshes may be used.
3. On each occasion, when wastes are added to the pit, a layer of 10 cm of soil shall be added to cover the wastes.
4. Burial must be performed under close and dedicated supervision.
5. The deep burial site should be relatively impermeable and no shallow well should be close to the site.
6. The pits should be distant from habitation, and sited so as to ensure that no contamination occurs of any surface water or ground water. The area should not be prone to flooding or erosion.
7. The location of the deep burial site will be authorised by the prescribed authority.
8. The institution shall maintain a record of all pits for deep burial.

SCHEDULE-VI

[See Rule 5)

SCHEDULE FOR WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES LIKE INCINERATOR/AUTOCLAVE/ MICROWAVE SYSTEM

A.	Hospitals and nursing homes in towns with population of 30 lakhs and above.	by 31st December 1999 or earlier
B.	Hospitals and nursing homes in towns with population of below 30 lakhs:	
	(a) with 500 beds and above	by 31st December 1999 or earlier
	(b) with 200 beds and above but less than 500 beds	by 31st December 2000 or earlier
	(c) with 50 beds and above but less than 200 beds	by 31st December 2001 or earlier
	(d) with less than 50 beds	by 31st December 2002 or earlier
C.	All other institutions generating bio-medical waste not included in A and B above.	by 31st December 2002 or earlier

FORM-I

[see rule 3]

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION

(To be submitted in duplicate)

To

The Prescribed Authority :
(Name of the State Govt/UT Administration)
Address :

1. Particulars of Applicant
   (i) Name of the Applicant :
   (In block letters & in full)
   (ii) Name of the Institution:
   Address:
   Tele No. Fax No. Telex No.

2. Activity for which authorisation is sought :
   (i) Generation
   (ii) Collection
   (iii) Reception
   (iv) Storage
   (v) Transportation
   (vi) Treatment
   (vii) Disposal
   (viii) Any other form of handling
3. Please state whether applying for fresh authorisation or for renewal:
   (In case of renewal previous authorisation number and date)
4. (i) Address of the institution handling bio-medical wastes
   (ii) Address of the place of the treatment facility.
   (iii) Address of the place of the wastes
5. (i) Mode of transportation (in any) of Bio-medical wastes.
   (ii) Mode (s) of treatment
6. Brief description of method of treatment and disposal (attach details) :
7. (i) Category (see Schedule 1) of waste to be handled
   (ii) quantity of waste (category-wise) to be handled per month.
3. Declaration :

I do hereby declare that the statements made and information given above are true to the best of my knowledge and that I have not concealed any information.

I do also hereby undertake to provide any further information sought by the prescribed authority in relation to these rules to fulfill any conditions stipulated by the prescribed authority.

Date: Signature of the applicant
Place: Designation of the applicant

FORM-II

[see rule 10]

ANNUAL REPORT

(To be submitted to the prescribed authority by 31 january every year).

1. Particulars of the applicant:
   (i) Name of the authorised person (occupier/operator):
   (ii) Name of the insitution:
   Address
   Tel. No.
   Telex No.
   Fax No.
2. Categories of waste generated and quantity on a monthly average basis:
3. Brief details of the treatment facility:
   In case of off-site facility:
   (i) Name of the operator
   (ii) Name and address of the facility:
   Tel.No., Telex No., Fax.No.
4. Category-wise quantity of waste treated:
5. Mode of treatment with details:
6. Any other information:
7. Certified that the above report is for the period from ....
   ....

Date: Signature.................................
Place: Designation..............................

NOTIFICATION New Delhi, 25th September, 2000

S.O. 908(E).- Whereas the draft of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1999 were published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.783(E), dated, the 27th September, 1999 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the same date inviting objections and suggestions from the persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of sixty days from the date on which the copies of the Gazette containing the said notification are made available to the public;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 5th October, 1999;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to regulate the management and handling of the municipal solid wastes, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement.-

(1) these rules may be called the Municipal Solid wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, they shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.- These rules shall apply to every municipal authority responsible for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes.

3. Definitions.- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(i) **"anaerobic digestion"** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen;

(ii) **"authorization"** means the consent given by the Board or Committee to the "operator of a facility";

(iii) **"biodegradable substance"** means a substance that can be degraded by micro-organisms;

(iv) **"biomethanation"** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas;

(v) **"collection"** means lifting and removal of solid wastes from collection points or any other location;

(vi) **"composting"** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter;

(vii) **"demolition and construction waste"** means wastes from building materials debris and rubble resulting from construction, re-modelling, repair and demolition operation;

(viii) **"disposal"** means-final disposal of municipal solid wastes in terms of the specified measures to prevent contamination of ground-water, surface water and ambient air quality;

(ix) **"Form"** means a Form appended to these rules;

(x) **"generator of wastes"** means persons or establishments generating municipal solid wastes;

(xi) **"landfilling"** means disposal of residual solid wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion;

(xii) **"leachate"** means liquid that seeps through solid wastes or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from it;

(xiii) **"lysimeter"** is a device used to measure rate of movement of water through or from a soil layer or is used to collect percolated water for quality analysis;

(xiv) **"municipal authority"** means Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Palika, Nagar Nigam, Nagar Panchayat, Municipal Council including notified area committee (NAC) or any other local body constituted under the relevant statutes and, where the management and handling of municipal solid waste is entrusted to such agency;

(xv) **"municipal solid waste"** includes commercial and residential wastes generated in a municipal or notified areas in either solid or semi-solid form excluding industrial hazardous wastes but including treated bio-medical wastes;

(xvi) "operator of a facility" means a person who owns of operates a facility for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes and also includes any other agency appointed as such by the municipal authority for the management and handling of municipal solied wastes in the respective areas;

(xvii) "pelletisation" means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made out of solid wastes and includes fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel;

(xviii) "processing" means the process by which solid wastes are transformed into new or recycled products;

(xix) "recycling" means the proces of transforming segregated solid wastes into raw materials for producing new products, which may or may not be similar to the original products;

(xx) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;

(xxi) "segregation" means to separate the municipal solid wastes into the groups of organic, inorganic, recyclables and hazardous wastes;

(xxii) "State Board or the Committee" means the State Pollution Control Board of a State, or as the case may be, the Pollution Control Committee of a Union territory;

(xxiii) "storage" means the temporary containment of municipal solid wastes in a manner so as to prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour;

(xxiv) "transportation" means conveyance of municipal solid wastes from place to place hygienically through specially designed transport system so as to prevent foul odour, littering, unsightly conditions and accessibility to vectors;

(xxv) "vadose water" water which occurs between the ground, surface and the water table that is the unsaturated zone;

(xxvi) "vermicomposting" is a process of using earthworms for conversion of bio-degradable wastes into compost.

4. Responsibility of municipal authority.-

(1) Every municipal authority shall, within the territorial area of the municipality, be responsible for the implementation of the provisions of these rules, and for any infrastructure development for collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes.

(2) The municipal authority or an operator of a facility shall make an application in Form-I, for grant of authorization for setting up waste processing and disposal facility including landfills from the State Board or the Committee in order to comply with the implementation programme laid down in Schedule-I.

(3) The municipal authority shall comply with these rules as per the implementation schedule laid down in Schedule-I.

(4) The municipal authority shall furnish its annual report in Form-II,-

(a) to the Secretary-incharge of the Department of Urban Development of the concerned State or as the case may be of the Union territory, in case of a metropolitan city; or

(b) to the District Magistrate or the Deputy Commissioner concerned in case of all other towns and cities,

with a copy to the State Board or the Committee on or before the 30th day of June every year.

5. Responsibility of the State Government and the Union territory Administrations.-

(1) The Secretary-incharge of the Department of Urban Development of the concerned State or the Union territory, as the case may be, shall have the overall responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of these rules in the metropolitan cities.

(2) The District Magistrate or the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district shall have the overall responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of these rules within the territorial limits of their jurisdiction.

6. Responsibility of the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Board or the Committees.-

(1) The State Board or the Committee shall monitor the compliance of the standards regarding ground water, ambient air, leachate quality and the compost quality including incineration standards as specified under Sehedules II, III and IV.

(2) The State Board or the Committee, after the receipt of application from the municipal authority or the operator of a facility in Form I, for grant of authorization for setting up waste processing and disposal facility including landfills, shall examine the proposal taking into consideration the views of

other agencies like the State Urban Development Department, the Town and Country Planning Department, Air Port or Air Base Authority, the Ground Water Board or any such other agency prior to issuing the authorization.

(3) The State Board or the Committee shall issue the authorization in Form-III to the municipal authority or an operator of a facility within forty-five days stipulating compliance criteria and standards as specified in Schedules II, III and IV including such other conditions, as may be necessary.

(4) The authorization shall be valid for a given period and after the validity is over, a fresh authorization shall be required.

(5) The Central Pollution Contral Board shall co-ordinate with the State Boards and the Committees with particular reference to implementation and review of standards and guidelines and compilation of monitoring data.

7. Management of municipal solid wastes.-

(1) Any municipal solid waste generated in a city or a town, shall be managed and handled in accordance with the compliance criteria and the procedure laid down in Schedule-II.

(2) The waste processing and disposal facilities to be set up by the municipal authority on their own or through an operator of a facility shall meet the specifications and standards as specified in Schedules III and IV.

8. Annual Report.-

(1) The State Boards and the Committees shall prepare and submit to the Central Pollution Control Board an annual report with regard to the implementation of these rules by the 15th of September every year in Form-IV.

(2) The Central Pollution Control Board shall prepare the consolidated annual review report on management of municipal solid wastes and forward it to the Central Government alongwith its recommendations before the 15th of December every year.

9. Accident Reporting.- When an accident occurs at any municipal solid wastes collection, segregation, storage, processing, treatment and disposal facility or landfill site or during the transportation of such wastes, the municipal authority shall forthwith report the accident in Form-V to the Secretary in-charge of the Urban Development Department in metropolitan cities, and to District Collector or Deputy Commissioner in all other cases.

Schedule - I
[see rules 4(2) and (3)]
Implementation Schedule

Serial No.	Compliance Criteria	Schedule
1.	Setting up of waste processing and disposal facilities	By 31.12.2003 or earlier
2.	Monitoring the performance of waste processing and disposal facilities	Once in six months
3.	Improvement of existing landfill sites as per provisions of these rules	By 31.12.2001 or earlier
4.	Identification of landfill sites for future use and making site (s) ready for operation	By 31.12.2002 or earlier

Schedule - II
[see rules 6(1) and (3), 7(1)]
Management of Municipal Solid Wastes

Sl.No.	Parameters	Compliance criteria
1	2	3
1.	Collection of municipal solid wastes	1. Littering of municipal solid waste shall be prohibited in cities, towns and in urban areas notified by the State Governments. To prohibit littering and facilitate compliance, the following steps shall be taken by the municipal authority, namely:- (i) Organising house-to-house collection of municipal solid wastes through any of the methods, like community bin collection (central bin), house-to-house collection, collection on regular pre-informed timings and scheduling by using bell ringing of musical vehicle (without exceeding permissible noise levels);

1	2	3
		(ii) Devising collection of waste from slums and squatter areas or localities including hotels, restaurants, office complexes and commercial areas; (iii) Wastes from slaughter houses, meat and fish markets, fruits and vegetable markets, which are biodegradable in nature, shall be managed to make use of such wastes; (iv) Bio-medical wastes and industrial wastes shall not be mixed with municipal solid wastes and such wastes shall follow the rules separately specified for the purpose; (v) Collected waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to community bin by hand-driven containerised carts or other small vehicles; (vi) Horticlutural and construction or demolition wastes or debris shall be separately collected and disposed off following proper norms. Similarly, wastes generated at dairies shall be regulated in accordance with the State laws; (vii) Waste (garbage, dry leaves) shall not be burnt; (viii) Stray animals shall not be allowed to move around waste storage facilities or at any other place in the city or town and shall be managed in accordance with the State laws. 2. The municipal authority shall notify waste collection schedule and the likely method to be adopted for public benefit in a city or town. 3. It shall be the responsibility of generator of wastes to avoid littering and ensure delivery of wastes in accordance with the collection and segregation system to be notified by the municipal authority as per para 1(2) of this Schedule.
2.	Segregation of municipal solid wastes	In order to encourage the citizens, municipal authority shall organise awareness programmes for segregation of wastes and shall promote recycling or reuse of segregated materials. The municipal authority shall undertake phased programme to ensure community participation in waste segregation. For this purpose, regular meetings at quarterly intervals shall be arranged by the municipal authorities with representatives of local resident welfare associations and non-governmental organizations.
3.	Storage of municipal solid wastes	Municipal authorities shalll establish and maintain storage facilities in such a manner as they do not create unhygienic and insanitary conditions around it. Following criteria shall be taken into account while establishing and maintaining storage facilities, namely:- (i) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the population densities. A storage facility shall be so placed that it is accessible to users; (ii) Storage facilities to be set up by municipal authorities or any other agency shall be so designed that wastes stored are not exposed to open atmosphere and shall be aesthetically acceptable and user-friendly; (iii) Storage facilities or 'bins' shall have 'easy to operate' design for handling, transfer and transportation of waste. Bins for storage of bio-degradable wastes shall be painted green, those for storage of recyclable wastes shall be printed white and those for storage of other wastes shall be printed black; (iv) Manual handling of waste shall be prohibited. If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out under proper precaution with due care for safety of workers.

1	2	3
4.	Transportation of municipal solid wastes	Vehicles used for transportation of wastes shall be covered. Waste should not be visible to public, nor exposed to open environment preventing their scattering. The following criteria shall be met, namely:- (i) The storage facilities set up by municipal authorities shall be daily attended for clearing of wastes. The bins or containers wherever placed shall be cleaned before they start overflowing; (ii) Transportation vehicles shall be so designed that multiple handling of wastes, prior to final disposal, is avoided.
5.	Processing of municipal solid wastes	Municipal authorities shall adopt suitable technology or combination of such technologies to make use of wastes so as to minimize burden on landfill. Following criteria shall be adopted, namely:- (i) The biodegradable wastes shall be processed by composting, vermicomposting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate biological processing for stabilization of wastes. It shall be ensured that compost or any other end product shall comply with standards as specified in Schedule-IV; (ii) Mixed waste containing recoverable resources shall follow the route of recycling Incineration with or without energy recovery including pelletisation can also be used for processing wastes in specific cases. Municipal authority or the operator of a facility wishing to use other state-of-the-art technologies shall approach the Central Pollution Control Board to get the standards laid down before applying for grant of authorisation.
6.	Disposal of municipal solid wastes	Land filling shall be restricted to non-biodegradable, inert waste and other waste that are not suitable either for recycling or for biological processing. Land filling shall also be carried out for residues of waste processing facilities as well as pre-processing rejects from waste processing facilities. Land filling of mixed waste shall be avoided unless the same is found unsuitable for waste processing. Under unavoidable circumstances or till installation of alternate facilities, land-filling shall be done following proper norms. Landfill sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-III.

Schedule - III

[see rules 6(1) and (3), 7(2)]

Specifications for Landfill Sites

Site Selection:

1. In areas falling under the jurisdiction of 'Development Authorities; it shall be the responsibility of such Development Authorities to identify the landfill sites and hand over the sites to the concerned municipal authority for development, operation and maintenance. Elsewhere, this responsibility shall lie with the concerned municipal authority.
2. Selection of landfill sites shall be based on examination of environmental issues. The Department of Urban Development of the State or the Union territory shall co-ordinate with the concerned organisations for obtaining the necessary approvals and clearances.
3. The landfill site shall be planned and designed with proper documentation of a phased construction plan as well as a closure plan.
4. The landfill sites shall be selected to make use of nearby wastes processing facility. Otherwise, wastes processing facility shall be planned as an integral part of the landfill site.
5. The existing landfill sites which continue to be used for more than five years, shall be improved in accordance of the specifications given in this Schedule.
6. Biomedical wastes shall be disposed off in accordance with the Bio-medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 and hazardous wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended from time to time.
7. The landfill site shall be large enough to last for 20-25 years.

8. The landfill site shall be away from habitation clusters, forest areas, water bodies, monuments, National Parks, Wetlands and places of important cultural, historical or religious interest.
9. A buffer zone of non-development shall be maintained around landfill site and shall be incorporated in the Town Planning Department's land-use plans.
10. Landfill site shall be away from airport including airbase. Necessary approval of airport or airbase authorities prior to the setting up of the landfill site shall be obtained in cases where the site is to be located within 20 km of an airport or airbase.

Facilities at the Site:

11. Landfill site shall be fenced or hedged and provided with proper gate to monitor incoming vehicles or other modes of transportation.
12. The landfill site shall be well protected to prevent entry of unauthorised persons and stray animals.
13. Approach and other internal roads for free movement of vehicles and other machinery shall exist at the landfill site.
14. The landfill site shall have wastes inspection facility to monitor wastes brought in for landfill, office facility for record keeping and shelter for keeping equipment and machinery including pollution monitoring equipments.
15. Provisions like weigh bridge to measure quantity of waste brought at landfill site, fire protection equipments and other facilities as may be required shall be provided.
16. Utilities such as drinking water (preferably bathing facilities for workers) and lighting arrangements for easy landfill operations when carried out in night hours shall be provided.
17. Safety provisions including health inspections of workers at landfill site shall be periodically made.

Specifications for land filling:

18. Wastes subjected to land filling shall be compacted in thin layers using landfill compactors to achieve high density of the wastes. In high rainfall areas where heavy compactors cannot be used, alternative measures shall be adopted.
19. Wastes shall be covered immediately or at the end of each working day with minimum 10 cm of soil, inert debris or construction material till such time waste processing facilities for composting or recycling or energy recovery are set up, as per Schedule-I.
20. Prior to the commencement of monsoon season, an intermediate cover of 40-65 cm thickness of soil shall be placed on the landfill with proper compaction and grading to prevent infiltration during monsoon. Proper drainage berms shall be constructed to divert run-off away from the active cell of the landfill.
21. After completion of landfill, a final cover shall be designed to minimize infiltration and erosion. The final cover shall meet the following specifications, namely:-
    (a) The final cover shall have a barrier soil layer comprising of 60 cms of clay or amended soil with permeability coefficient less that $1x10^7$ cm/sec.
    (b) On top of the barrier soil layer, there shall be a drainage layer of 15 cm.
    (c) On top of the drainage layer, there shall be a vegetative layer of 45 cm to support natural plant growth and to minimize erosion.

Pollution prevention:

22. In order to prevent pollution problems from landfill operations, the following provisions shall be made, namely:-
    (a) Diversion of storm water drains to minimize leachate generation and prevent pollution of surface water and also for avoiding flooding and creation of marshy conditions;
    (b) Construction of a non-permeable lining system at the base and walls of waste disposal area. For landfill receiving residues of waste processing facilities or mixed waste or waste having contamination of hazardous materials (such as aerosols, bleaches, polishes, batteries, waste oils, paint products and pesticides) minimum liner specifications shall be a composite barrier having 1.5 mm high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane, or equivalent, overlying 90 cm of soil (clay or amended soil) having permeability coefficient not greater than $1x10^7$ cm/sec. The highest level of water table shall be at least two meter below the base of clay or amended soild barrier layer;
    (c) Provisions for management of leachates collection and treatment shall be made. The treated leachates shall meet the standards specified in Schedule-IV;

(d) Prevention of run-off from landfill area entering any stream, river, lake or pond.

Water Quality Monitoring:

23. Before establishing any landfill site, baseline data of ground water quality in the area shall be collected and kept in record for future reference. The ground water quality within 50 metres of the periphery of landfill site shall be periodically monitored to ensure that the ground water is not contaminated beyond acceptable limit as decided by the Ground Water Board or the State Board or the Committee. Such monitoring shall be carried out to cover different seasons in a year that is, summer, monsoon and post-monsoon period.

24. Usage of groundwater in and around landfill sites for any purpose (including drinking and irrigation) is to be considered after ensuring its quality. The following specifications for drinking water quality shall apply for monitoring purpose, namely:-

Sl.No.	Parameters	IS 10500: 1991 Desirable limit (mg/l except for pH)
1.	Arsenic	0.05
2.	Cadmium	0.01
3.	Chromium	0.05
4.	Copper	0.05
5.	Cyanide	0.05
6.	Lead	0.05
7.	Mercury	0.001
8.	Nickel	-
9.	Nitrate as No_3	45.0
10.	PH	6.5-8.5
11.	Iron	0.3
12.	Total hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	300.0
13.	Chlorides	250
14.	Dissolved solids	500
15.	Phenolic compounds (as C_6H_5OH)	0.001
16.	Zinc	5.0
17.	Sulphate (as SO_4)	200

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring:

25. Installation of landfill gas control system including gas collection system shall be made at landfill site to minimize odour generation, prevent off-site migration of gases and to protect vegetation planted on the rehabilitated landfill surface.

26. The concentration of methane gas generated at landfill site shall not exceed 25 per cent of the lower explosive limit (LEL).

27. The landfill gas from the collection facility at a landfill site shall be utilized for either direct thermal applications or power generation, as per viability. Otherwise, landfill gas shall be burnt (flared) and shall not be allowed to directly escape to the atmosphere or for illegal tapping. Passive venting shall be allowed if its utilisation or flaring is not possible.

28. Ambient air quality at the landfill site and at the vicinity shall be monitored to meet the following specified standards, namely:-

Sl.No.	Parameters	Acceptable levels
(i)	Sulphur dioxide	120 ug/m^3 (24 hours)
(ii)	Suspended Particulate Matter	500 ug/m^3 (24 hours)
(iii)	Methane	Not to exceed 25 per cent of the lower explosive limit (equivalent to 650 mg/m^3)
(iv)	Ammonia daily average (Sample duration 24 hrs)	0.4 mg/m^3 (400 ug/m^3)
(v)	Carbon monoxide	1 hour average: 2 mg/m^3 8 hour average: 1 mg/m^3

29. The ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out by the concerned authority as per the following schedule, namely:-
    (a) Six times in a year for cities having population of more than fifty lakhs;
    (b) Four times in a year for cities having population between ten and fifty lakhs;
    (c) Two times in a year for town or cities having population between one and ten lakhs.

Plantation at Landfill Site:

30. A vegetative cover shall be provided over the completed site in accordance with the following specifications, namely:-
   (a) Selection of locally adopted non-edible perennial plants that are resistant to drought and extreme temperatures shall be allowed to grow;
   (b) The plants grown be such that their roots do not penetrate more than 30 cms. This condition shall apply till the landfill is stabilised;
   (c) Selected plants shall have ability to thrive on low-nutrient soil with minimum nutrient addition;
   (d) Plantation to be made in sufficient density to minimize soil erosion.

Closure of Landfill Site and Post-care:

31. The post-closure care of landfill site shall be conducted for at least fifteen years and long term monitoring or care plan shall consist of the following, namely:-
   (a) Maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of final cover, making repairs and preventing run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover;
   (b) Monitoring leachate collection system in accordance with the requirement;
   (c) Monitoring of ground water in accordance with requirements and maintaining ground water quality;
   (d) Maintaining and operating the landfill gas collection system to meet the standards.
32. Use of closed landfill sites after fifteen years of post-closure monitoring can be considered for human settlement or otherwise only after ensuring that gaseous and leachate analysis comply with the specified standards.

Special provisions for hilly areas:

33. Cities and towns located on hills shall have location-specific methods evolved for final disposal of solid wastes by the municipal authority with the approval of the concerned State Board or the Committee. The municipl authority shall set up processing facilities for utilization of biodegradable organic wastes. The inert and non-biodegradable waste shall be used for building roads or filling-up of appropriate areas on hills. Because of constraints in finding adequate land in hilly areas, wastes not suitable for road-laying or filling up shall be disposed of in specially designed landfills.

Schedule - IV

[see rules 6(1) and (3), 7(2)]

Standards for Composting; Treated Leachates and Incineration

1. The waste processing or disposal facilities shall include composting, incineration, pelletisation, energy recovery or any other facility based on state-of-the-art technology duly approved by the Central Pollution Control Board.
2. In case of engagement of private agency by the municipal authority, a specific agreement between the municipal authority and the private agency shall be made particularly, for supply of solid waste and other relevant terms and conditions.
3. In order to prevent pollution problems from compost plant and other processing gacilities, the following shall be complied with, namely:-
   (i) The incoming wastes at site shall be maintained prior to further processing. To the extent possible, the waste storage area should be covered. If, such storage is done in an open area, it shall be provided with impermeable base with facility for collection of leachate and surface water run-off into lined drains leading to a leachate treatment and disposal facility;
   (ii) Necessary precautions shall be taken to minimise nuisance of odour, flies, rodents, bird menace and fire hazard;
   (iii) In case of breakdown or maintenance of plant, waste intake shall be stopped and arrangements be worked out for diversion of wastes to the landfill site;
   (iv) Pre-process and post-process rejects shall be removed from the processing facility on regular basis and shall not be allowed to pile at the site. Recyclables shall be routed through appropriate vendors. The non-recyclables shall be sent for well designed landfill site(s).
   (v) In case of compost plant, the windrow area shall be provided with impermeable base. Such a base shall be made of concrete or compacted clay, 50 cm thick, having permeability coefficient less than 10^7 cm/sec. The base shall be provided with 1 to 2 per cent slope and circled by lined drains for collection of leachate or surface run-off;

(vi) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be regularly carried out particularly for checking odour nuisance at down-wind direction on the boundary of processing plant.

(vii) In order to ensure safe application of compost, the following specifications for compost quality shall be met, namely:-

Parameters	Concentration not to exceed * (mg/kg dry basis, except, pH value and C/N ratio)
Arsenic	10.00
Cadmium	5.00
Chromium	50.00
Copper	300.00
Lead	100.00
Mercury	0.15
Nickel	50.00
Zinc	1000.00
C/N ratio	20-40
PH	5.5-8.5

* Compost (final product) exceeding the above stated concentration limits shall not be used for food crops. However, it may be utilized for purposes other than growing food crops.

4. The disposal of treated leachates shall follow the following standards, namely:-

Sl. No.	Parameter	Standards (Mode of Disposal)		
		Inland surface water	Public sewers	Land disposal
1.	Suspended solids, Mg/1, max	100	600	200
2.	Dissolved solids (inorganic) mg/l, max	2100	2100	2100
3.	PH value	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0
4.	Ammonical nitrogen (as N), mg/l, max.	50	50	-
5.	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as N), Mg/l, max	100	-	-
6.	Biochemical oxygen demand (3 days at 27^0C) max.(mg/l)	30	350	100
7.	Chemical oxygen demand, mg/l, max.	250	-	-
8.	Arsenic (as As), mg/l, max	0.2	0.2	0.2
9.	Mercury (as Hg), mg/l, max	0.01	0.01	-
10.	Lead (as Pb), mg/l, max	0.1	1.0	-
11.	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l, max	2.0	1.0	-
12.	Total Chromium (as Cr), mg/l, max.	2.0	2.0	-
13.	Copper (as Cu), mg/l, max.	3.0	3.0	-
14.	Zinc as Zn), mg/l, max.	5.0	15	-
15.	Nickel (as Ni), mg/l, max	3.0	3.0	-
16.	Cyanide (as CN), mg/l, max.	0.2	2.0	0.2
17.	Chloride (as Cl), mg/l, max.	1000	1000	600
18.	Fluoride (as F), mg/l, max	2.0	1.5	-
19.	Phenolic compounds (as C_6H_5OH) mg/l, max.	1.0	5.0	-

Note: While discharging treated leachates into inland surface waters, quantity of leachates being discharged and the quantity of dilution water available in the receiving water body shall be given due consideration.

5. The incinerators shall meet the following operating and emission standards, namely:-

A. Operating Standards:

(1) The combustion efficiency (CE) shall be at least 99.00%.

(2) The combustion efficiency is computed as follows:

$$C.E. = \frac{\%CO_2}{\%CO_2 + \%CO} \times 100$$

B. Emission Standards:

	Parameters	Concentration mg/Nm^3 at (12% CO_2 correction)
(1)	Particulate matter	150
(2)	Nitrogen Oxides	450
(3)	HCL	50

(4) Minimum stack height shall be 30 metres above ground.
(5) Volatile organic compounds in ash shall not be more than 0.01%.

Note: (1) Suitably designed pollution control devices shall be installed or retrofitted with the incinerator to achieve the above emission limits, if necessary.
(2) Wastes to be incinerated shall not be chemically treated with any chlorinated disinfectants.
(3) Chlorinated plastics shall not be incinerated.
(4) Toxic metals in incineration ash shall be limited within the regulatory quantities as specified in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended from time to time.
(5) Only low sulphur fuel like LDO, LSHS Diesel shall be used as fuel in the incinerator.

Form-I
[see rules 4(2) & 6(2)]
Application for obtaining authorization

To,
The Member Secretary

----

1. Name of the municipal authority/ Name of the agency appointed by the municipal authority :
2. Correspondence address :
   Telephone No. :
   Fax No. :
3. Nodal Officer & designation (Officer authorised by the municipal authority or agency responsible for operation of processing or disposal facility) :
4. Authorization applied for (Please tick mark) : (a) Setting up & operation of waste processing facility
   (b) Setting up & operation of disposal facility
5. Detailed proposal of waste processing/disposal facility (to be attached) to include :

5.1 Processing of Waste
(i) Location of site
(ii) Name of waste processing technology
(iii) Details of processing technology
(iv) Quantity of waste to be processed per day
(v) Site clearance (from local authority)
(vi) Details of agreement between municipal authority and operating agency
(vii) Utilization programme for waste processed (Product utilization)
(viii) Methodology for disposal of waste processing rejects (Quantity and quality)
(ix) Measures to be taken for prevention and control of environmental pollution
(x) Investment on Project and expected returns
(xi) Measures to be taken for safety of workers working in the plant

5.2 Disposal of Waste:
(i) Number of sites indentified
(ii) Layout maps of site
(iii) Quantity of waste to be disposed per day
(iv) Nature and composition of waste
(v) Details of methodology or criteria followed for site selection

(vi) Details of existing site under operation
(vii) Methodology and operational details of landfilling
(viii) Measures taken to check environmental pollution

Date: Signature of Nodal Officer.

Form-II
[see rule 4(4)]
Format of Annual Report to be submitted by the Municipal Authority

(i) Name of City/Town.....................................(ii) Population ....
(iii) Name of municipal body ....
and Address ....
....
Telephone No: ....
Fax : ....
(iv) Name of Incharge dealing with municipal solid
Wastes ....
with designation...

1. Quantity and composition of solid wastes

(i) Total quantity of wastes generated per day
....
(ii) Total quantity of wastes collected per day
....
(iii) Total quantity of wastes processed for:
(a) Composting :
....
(b) Vermiculture :
....
(c) Pellets :
....
(d) Others, if any, please specify
....
(iv) Total quantity of waste disposed by landfilling:
....
(a) No. of landfill sites used:
....
(b) Area used : ....
(c) Whether Weigh-bridge facilities available : Yes No
(d) Whether area is fenced : Yes No
(e) Lighting facility on site : yes No
(f) Whether equipment like Bulldozer, Compacters etc. available. (Please specify) : ....
....
(g) Total Manpower available on site : ....
(h) Whether covering is done on daily basis : Yes No
(i) Whether covering material is used and whether it is adequately available : ....
(j) Provisions for gas venting provided : Available (Yes/No) Not available
(k) Provision for leachate collection : Provisions made Provisions not made

2. Storage facilities

(i) Area covered for collection of wastes : ....
(ii) No. of houses covered : ....

(iii) Whether house-to-house collection is practised (if yes, whether done by Municipality or through Private Agency or Non-Governmental Organisation) : ....

(iv) Bins :

	Specifications (Shape & Size)	Existing Numbers	Proposed for future
(a) RCC Bins (Capacity) :			
(b) Trolleys (Capacity) :			
(c) Containers (Capacity) :			
(d) Dumper Placers :			
(e) Others, please specify :			

(v) Whether all bins/collection spots are attended for daily lifting of garbage : Yes No

(vi) Whether lifting of garbage from dustbins is manual or mechanical i.e. for example by using of front end loaders (Please tick mark) specify : Manual Loader Others, please

3. Transportation:

	Existing number	Actually Required/ Proposed
(i) Taluk ::		
(ii) Truck-Tipper :		
(iii) Tractor-Trailer :		
(iv) Refuse-collector :		
(v) Dumper-placers :		
(vi) Animal Cart :		
(vii) Tricycle :		
(viii) Others (please specify) :		

4. Whether any proposal has been made to improve solid wastes management practices

____

____

____

5. Are any efforts made to call for private firms etc. to attempt for processing of waste utilising technologies like:

	Waste Utilisation Technology	Proposals	Steps taken (Quantity to be processed)
(i) Composting			
(ii) Vermiculture			
(iii) Pelletisation			
(iv) Others if any, please specify			

6. What provisions are available and how these are implemented to check unhygienic operations of:

(i) Dairy related activities :

(ii) Slaughter houses and unauthorised slaughtering :

(iii) Malba (construction debris) lifting :

(iv) Encroachment in Parks, Footpaths etc. :

7. How many slums are identified and whether these are provided with sanitation facilities:

8. Are municipal magistrates appointed for taking penal action : Yes No

[If yes, how many cases registered & settled during last three years (give year-wise details)]

9. Hospital waste management

(i)	How many Hospitals/Clinics under the control of the Corporation	:
(ii)	What methods are followed for disposal of bio-medical wastes?	:
(iii)	Do you have any proposal for setting up of common treatment facility for disposal of bio-medical wastes	:
(iv)	How many private Nursing Homes, Clinics etc. are operating in the city/town and what steps have been taken to check disposal of their wastes	:

Dated: Signature of Municipal Commissioner

Form-III

[See rule 6(3)]

Format for Issue of Authorisation

File No:________________

Date:________________

To

____

____

____

Ref: Your application number ____________________dt.

The _________________State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee after examining the proposal hereby authorises_________________having their administrative office at ______________________________to set up and operate waste processing/waste disposal facility at __________________on the terms and conditions (including the standards to comply) attached to this authorization letter.

1. The validity of this authorization is till ____________After the validity, renewal of authorization is to be sought.

2. The______________________State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committees may, at any time, revoke any of the conditions applicable under the authorization and shall communicate the same in writing.

3. Any violation of the provision of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 will attract the penal provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).

Date: (Member Secretary)

Place: State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee.

Form-IV

[See Rule 8(1)]

Format of Annual Review Report to be submitted by the State Pollution Control Board/Committees to the Central Pollution Control Board

To

The Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board,
(Ministry of Environment and Forests)
Government of India,
'Parivesh Bhawan', East Arjun Nagar,
DELHI - 110 0032.

1.	Name of the State/Union territory	:
2.	Name & address of the State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control committee	:
3.	Number of municipal authorities responsible for management of municipal solid wastes in the State/Union territory under these rules	:

4.	A Summary Statement on progress made by municipal authorities in respect of implementation of Schedule 1[rule 4(3)]	:	Please attach as Annexure-I
5.	A Summary Statement on progress made by municipal authorities in respect of implementation of Schedule II [rules 6(1) and (3), 7(1)]	:	Please attach as Annexure-II
6.	A Summary Statement on progress made by municipal authorities in respect of implementation of Schedule III [rules 6(1) and (3), 7(2)]	:	Please attach as Annexure-III
7.	A summary statement on progress made by municipal authorities in respect of implementation of Schedule IV [rules 6(1) and (3), 7(2)]	:	Please attach as Annexure-IV

Dated: Chairman or the Member Secretary,
Place: State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee.

Form-V
[See Rule 9]
Accident reporting

1.	Date and time of accident	:
2.	Sequence of events leading to accident	:
3.	The waste involved in accident	:
4.	Assessment of the effects of the accidents on human health and the environment	:
5.	Emergency measures taken	:
6.	Steps taken to alleviate the effects of accidents	:
7.	Steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such an accident	:

Date:.................... Signature
....
Place:...................... Designation
....

[F.No. 17-2/95-HSMD]
V. RAJAGOPALAN, Jt. Secy.

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್.164

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 76 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 5ನೇ ಮೇ 2004

2002ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 30ರ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R.531 (E) The Bureau of Indian Standards (certification) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 ನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Bureau of Indian Standards)
NOTIFICATION New Delhi, the 30th July, 2002

G.S.R.531(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986), the Executive Committee of the Bureau of Indian Standards, with the previous approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, namely:-

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Amendment Regulations, 2002.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988 (hereinafter referred to as the said regulations),-

(1) After regulation 2 for the heading "MANNER, CONDITION, RATES OF FEE FOR GRANT AND RENEWAL OF LICENCE (EXCEPT FOR QUALITY SYSTEM AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)", the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"MANNER, CONDITION, RATES OF FEE FOR GRANT AND RENEWAL OF LICENCE (EXCEPT FOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS)"

(2) In the said regulation, in regulation 5,-

(a) for sub-regulation (5), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

"(5) (a) Any licence granted by the Bureau may be cancelled by it, if it is satisfied that the-

(i) articles marked with the Standard Mark under a licence do not comply with the related Indian Standard or Standards; or

(ii) licensee had used the mark in respect of a process which does not come up to the related Indian Standard or Standards; or

(iii) licensee failed to provide reasonable facilities to any Inspecting Officer to enable him to discharge the duties imposed on him; or

(iv) licensee has failed to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the licence.

(b) A licence may be suspended by the Bureau on request from the licensee, if the operation (s) in his premises can no longer be carried due to:

(i) natural calamities such as flood, fire, earthquake etc;

(ii) a lock out declared by the licensees, management;

(iii) closure of operations directed by a competent court or statutory authority.

(c) Before the Bureau cancels any licence, it shall give the licensee not less than fourteen days' notice of its intention to cancel the licence.

(d) On the receipt of such notice, the licensee may submit an explanation on his behalf to the Bureau within seven days from the receipt of the notice. If an explanation is submitted, the Bureau may consider the explanation and give a hearing to the licensee within fourteen days from the date of receipt of such explanation or before the expiry of the notice whichever is longer.

(e) If no explanation is submitted, the Bureau may, on the expiry of period of the notice, cancel the licence.

(f) Where a licence has been suspended or cancelled, or the term thereof has not been renewed on the expiry of the period of its validity, the licensee shall discontinue forthwith the use of the Standard Mark notwithstanding the pendency of any appeal before the Central Government under section 16 of the Act and if there be, with the licensee or his agents, any articles in stock which have been improperly marked, the licensee or his agents as the case may be, shall take necessary steps to get the Standard Mark on such articles either removed, cancelled, defaced or erased".

(b) In sub-regulation (7), for clause (b), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

"(b) If, at any time, the Bureau has sufficient evidence that the product carrying the Standard Mark may not be conforming to the Indian Standard, the licensee shall be directed to Stop Marking of such product. Such evidence is not limited to, but may include one or more of the following situations:

(i) non conformance of products established after factory or independent testing;

(ii) non-implementation of the provision (s) of the Scheme of Testing and Inspection;

(iii) non-availability of testing personnel and no alternate arrangements made;

(iv) significant modification (s) in the manufacturing process, plant, machinery etc without prior evaluation and approval of the Bureau;

(v) relocation of plant and machinery;

(vi) prolonged closure of factory;

(vii) marking non-conforming products;

(viii) marking on products other than those included in the licence.

The resumption of marking shall be permitted by the Bureau after satisfying itself that the licensee has taken necessary actions and sufficient evidence is available about the conformity of the product to the relevant standard.

(c) (i) The Bureau may, after serving a notice of not less than fourteen days, direct the licensee to Stop Marking the product if at any time, the licensee has not paid the fees, inspection or test charges payable by him. The resumption of marking shall be permitted after the dues have been paid in full or in part as agreed by the Bureau.

(ii) Where a decision has been taken to defer the renewal of a licence, the licensee shall be directed to Stop Marking his product till such time as decision is taken to renew the licence.

(3) In the said regulations, for regulation 7, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

"MANNER, CONDITION AND FEES FOR GRANT AND RENEWAL OF LICENCE FOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

7. Other Services Associated to Certification

(1) Management Systems

A. Application for Licence:

(a) Every application for the grant of licence for Management Systems certification shall be made to the Bureau in the Form specified by the Bureau, which shall be signed by the proprietor, partner or the Managing Director of the applicant firm or by any person authorized to sign declaration on behalf of the firm. The name and designation of the person signing the application shall be recorded legibly in the space set apart for the purpose in the application form.

(b) Every application for certification shall be accompanied by supplementary questionnaire duly filled in the Form specified by the Bureau. The application shall also be accompanied by a Manual and Plan as prepared by the applicant firm and the policy declared by the applicant firm for the system for which certification is sought.

(c) The application form along with fee decided by the Bureau and other necessary documents submitted by the applicant shall be acknowledged and numbered by the Bureau in the order of priority according to the date of the receipt. The fee shall be non-refundable.

(d) After acknowledgement, the application shall be verified by the Bureau, and if it is in order, the applicant shall be informed of the intention of the Bureau to proceed with the application.

(e) If required, the Bureau shall provide to the applicant the information about the scheme and also obtain such further information from him, if necessary.

(f) An application may be rejected if the applicant does not comply with one or more of the following requirements:-

(i) application fee not accompanying the application;

(ii) application form is incomplete;

(iii) annexures to the application are not clear.

In addition, the Bureau may call for any supplementary information or documentary evidence from any applicant in support of or to substantiate any statement made by him in his application, within such time as may be directed by the Bureau.

(g) The reason for rejection of the application shall be communicated to the applicant by the Bureau.

(h) The application for a licence by a firm which has been convicted under section 33 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 shall not be entertained for a minimum period of six months from the date of such conviction. The extent of the period of disqualification shall be determined by the Bureau having regard to the facts and circumstances of each case and it shall not exceed a maximum period of one year.

B. Assessment Procedure.- (a) If the application is in order, then the Bureau shall proceed as per clauses (b) to (f).

(b) The Bureau may, if necessary, arrange a visit to the premises of the applicant to acquaint itself about size, nature of operation and readiness for the assessment and the type of expertise required by the assessment team.

(c) The applicant is required to have a documented management system, which conforms to the relevant Indian Standard (s) on management systems. Before an assessment visit is made, a detailed appraisal of the applicant firm's management system documentation for conformance with the relevant Indian Standard on the management systems shall be undertaken by the Bureau. The applicant shall then be notified about any significant omissions or deviations from the requirements to make suitable amendments prior to the assessment visit.

(d) The applicant shall ensure that-

(i) all documentaion relating to the management system (s) for which the licence is sought, including the Manual and Plan or its equivalent is made available to the Bureau;

(ii) all relevant records relating to implementation of the management system (s) are made available to the Bureau;

(iii) the assessment team is permitted and assisted to undertake assessment of the management system; and

(iv) responsibility to the Bureau for the management system(s) is clearly defined by appointing a designated person to ensure that the required management system procedures are observed.

(e) The assessment team shall comprise lead auditor and one or more auditors as deemed necessary. The assessment team may also include technical expert(s) or experienced assessors in the concerned technology area as member.

(f) The assessment shall involve an in depth appraisal of the applicant firm's procedures for the conformance to the requirements decided by the Bureau. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate the practical application of the documented procedures. The assessment team shall identify the non-conformance and bring them to the notice of the applicant for rectification.

(g) Date(s) and time of the assessment visit shall be decided on mutual agreement between the parties (assessment team and the applicant)

C. Assessment fees.- (a) Assessment fee depends upon the nature of the activities of the firm. The fee determined shall be intimated to the applicant prior to the visit.

(b) All assessment and reassessment fee determined by the Bureau and cost of travel and stay shall be paid by the applicant firm prior to the visit.

(c) If the application is in respect of more than one area of technology or for more than one standard, the assessment visit normally covers all aspects.

D. Factors for the grant of licence.- (a) The assessment team after the assessment shall analyse the capability of the applicant to operate the Management Systems Certification Scheme.

(b) The assessment team shall prepare a report against each of the items or clauses given in the relevant Indian Standard(s) on Management Systems against which the assessment has been carried out. The applicant shall be notified in writing the non-conformities, if any, observed during the assessment.

(c) The applicant shall produce evidence that corrective actions have been taken to meet all the relevant requirements within the time limits specified by the Bureau. The Bureau may undertake a full or partial reassessment or accept written declaration that corrective action has been taken, to be confirmed by the Bureau during a surveillance visit.

(d) When the Bureau is satisfied with the recommendations of the assessment team for grant of licence, the same shall be granted as per Form III. While making the recommendations, the team shall take into account the assessment made under sub-clause (a) to (c) of item-D and also the requisite skill, equipment, systems resources, previous performance and antecedents relevant to the issuance of the licence.

(e) If the applicant is not able to produce evidence that corrective actions have been taken to meet all the relevant requirements within the time limits specified by the Bureau, the Bureau may refuse to grant the licence. However, before refusing to grant the licence, the Bureau shall give a reasonable opportunity to the applicant of being heard either in person or through a representative authorized by him in this behalf and may take into consideration any fact or explanation urged on behalf of the applicant before refusing to grant the licence.

E. Undertaking.- Prior to grant of licence, the applicant shall sign an undertaking to the effect that he will make no claim direct or implied that the licence to be granted relates to any products, processes or systems other than those that will be set out in the licence and the Schedule.

F. Grant of licence.- (a) The licence shall be granted for a period of three years in the first instance. The Bureau shall inform the applicant about the grant of licence.

(b) The Bureau shall provide a certificate for grant of licence in Form III which shall be used by the licensee subject to the provision of item-L of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 7. Additional copies of certificate may be provided on payment as determined by the Bureau from time to time.

(c) The licence shall be returned to the Bureau in the event of its being surrendered, not renewed, suspended or cancelled.

(d) The Bureau shall register the licensee as having a management system in accordance with the scheme's assessment requirements for the products or processes involved in manufacturing the product or providing a service.

(e) The Bureau shall authorise the licensee to use, subject to the provisions of item K, the Standard Mark as decided by the Bureau.

G. Licence fee.- (a) The licence fee shall be determined by the Bureau from time to time.

(b) The licence fee shall be paid by the applicant at the time of grant and renewal of licence. No such fee or part thereof shall be refunded.

H. Renewal of licence.- The licence may be renewed for a period of three years. The renewal will be done by re-assessing the capabilities of the licensee, the fee of which shall be borne by the licensee. The licence shall expire after the period for which it is granted, if not renewed.

I. Surveillance and regular review.- (a) The grant of licence shall be followed by surveillance visits. The frequency and extent of visits shall be determined by the Bureau.

(b) The surveillance visits may be planned in consultation with the licensee to ensure that the management systems and procedures already assessed are being maintained.

(c) Special assessment visit shall be necessary where a licensee fails to observe the conditions of the licence or where there have been significant changes in the organization of the licensee. The licensee shall be liable for the costs of all such visits.

J. Changes in the management system.- (a) The licensee shall inform the Bureau promptly about any intended changes in the management system or other changes which may affect conformance to the requirements decided by the Bureau.

(b) The licensee shall accept the decision of the Bureau as to whether the intended changes require reassessment or further investigation.

K. Use of Bureau's Standard Mark.- The licensee may use the standard mark only as authorized by the Bureau.

L. Publicity.- (a) The Bureau shall maintain a list of licensees and make it available for public information.

(b) The list shall be updated periodically.

(c) The Bureau may bring out publications containing information regarding licensees.

(d) The licensee shall inform potential customers, purchasers or purchasing authorities, of the full and exact details of the licence.

(e) The licensee shall display the licence in his premises.

(f) The licensee shall make use of the Bureau's Standard Mark as authorized.

(g) The licensee shall state in documentation brouchres or through adveritising media that the organization or location to which the licence applies have been assessed and approved by the Bureau. In such advertisement the Indian Standard(s) on management System(s) for which a licence has been granted is/are to be stated and any other level(s) of approval than granted is not to be implied.

(h) A licensee who has been granted a licence for management system certification shall not claim or imply that the product manufactured by him has been certified or approved by the Bureau unless he is holding a valid licence for that product under the recognized product certification scheme of the Bureau.

M. Obligations of the licensee.- A licensee on grant of certification for management systems shall,-

(a) at all times comply with the requirements of the licence as set out therein and comply with these regulations or any amendments thereto;

(b) only claim that he is holding a licence in respect of the capability which is the subject of the licence and which relates to the products, processes or systems in accordance with the licence requirements;

(c) not use the licence in any manner to which the Bureau may object and shall not make any statement concerning the authority of the licensee's use of the licence which in the opinion of the BIS may be misleading;

(d) submit to the Bureau for approval the form in which he proposes to use his licence or proposes to make references to the licence.

(e) upon expiry of its period of validity, suspension, or termination of the licence, however determined, discontinue its use forthwith and withdraw all promotional and advertising matter which contains any reference thereto;

(f) not make any change in the Management System which forms the basis for the grant or renewal of the licence and which prevents his compliance with the Scheme without prior approval of the Bureau;

(g) submit to the Bureau any amendments to the approved documented System;

(h) document all changes made to the Management System and make records of such changes available to Bureau's designated officers on request. A change in key personnel in relation to

management of the licenced systems and technological functions or senior management shall be notified to the Bureau by the licensee;

(i) permit access to a team appointed by the Bureau for purposes of assessment, audit or surveillance. The licensee shall give full details of all actions taken in response to field problems arising from allegations of defects in products, processes or systems covered in the licence and allow Bureau's officers access to all relevant records and documents for the purpose of verifying such details;

(j) be required to produce evidence of continuing operations for the products, processes or systems covered by the licence. Licensee shall notify the Bureau in writing of discontinuance in such operations exceeding three months. Discontinuance of a licence in excess of six months or more may lead to cancellation of licence. In such cases, a fresh application shall be submitted to the Bureau and an assessment visit will be necessary prior to grant of a new licence;

(k) pay all financial dues to the Bureau, in the manner specified by it, even for the period of discontinuance or suspension of licence.

N. Surrender of licence.- A licence may be surrendered by the licensee at any time in writing to the Bureau. In the case of surrender, the licensee shall return the licence with all the related documents to the Bureau.

O. Powers of the Bureau.- The Bureau may at its discretion under the provisions of section 15 of the Act,-

(a) Refuse to grant or renew a licence or extend its scope or cancel or alter so as to reduce the scope of the licence provided that the refusal for grant, renewal, cancellation or alteration is a recommendation of the assessment team to which a decision by the Director General of the Bureau shall be conclusive. The refusal to renew or cancel a licence for failure to discharge the obligations under item-M, shall be based on the report of assessment/audit during surveillance and regular review or reassessment. Such decisions shall be communicated to the applicant or licensee in writing.

(b) Any authorized office of the Bureau shall be entitled to suspend a licence if there are sufficient grounds of non-compliance of the following,-

(i) if surveillance proves non-conformity to the relevant requirements but immediate termination is not considered necessary;
(ii) if improper use of the licence is made;
(iii) If related documents are not corrected to the Bureau's satisfaction;
(iv) if there has been any contravention of procedures set out by the Bureau;
(v) if the licensee fails to meet financial obligations to the Bureau; and
(vi) on any other grounds specifically provided for under the procedures, rules or formally agreed between the licensee and the Bureau.

(c) The Bureau may revoke suspension of a licence after satisfying itself that the licensee has taken necessary actions to remove the deficiencies within time limits specified by the Bureau.

(d) Before the Bureau suspends or cancels any licence, it shall give the licensee not less than fourteen days notice of its intention to suspend or cancel the licence.

(e) On the receipt of such notice, the licensee may submit an explanation on his behalf to the Bureau within seven days from the receipt of the notice. If an explanation is submitted, the Bureau may consider the explanation and give a hearing to the licensee within fourteen days from the date of receipt of such explanation or before the expiry of the notice whichever is longer.

(f) If no explanation is submitted, the Bureau may on the expiry of period of the notice, suspend or cancel the licence.

(g) Where a licence has been suspended or cancelled or has not been renewed on the expiry of the period of its validity, the licensee shall discontinue forthwith the use of the licence notwithstanding the pendency of any appeal before the Central Government under section 16 of the Act and shall return the licence and related documents to the Bureau.

(h) Where the licensee is unable in the specified period or reasonable period of time, to rectify any deficiencies which make the licensee unable to comply with the requirements of this scheme, the licence may be cancelled. Cancellation of the licence in such case shall require the licensee to lodge a fresh application followed by the procedure prescribed in these regulations for the grant of a new licence.

P. Misuse of licence.- The licensee shall be deemed to have misused the licence, if the tempers with the licence in any manner or does not cease to display or otherwise use the licence and the Bureau's Standard Mark immediately after,-

(a) Surrender of licence or its suspension or cancellation; or expiry of period of validity of the licence.

(b) The licensee has made a change to its Management System which has not been accepted by the Bureau and which could reasonably be expected to affect the licensee's qualification for licence;

(c) The licensee has failed to implement changes as advised by the Bureau or failed to take corrective actions on the non-conformities pointed out by the Bureau.

(d) Any other circumstances arising which could reasonably be expected to affect adversely the Management System of the licensee.

(e) When a Standard Mark has been specified in respect of a management system, no person other than the licensee in possession of a valid licence shall make any public claim, through any advertisement, sales promotion leaflets, price lists or the like that his management system conforms to the relevant Indian Standard or use the Standard Mark.

Q. Appeals.- Appeals against any decision of the Bureau shall be made under the provisions of section 16 of the Act, and the rules made thereunder.

FORM-III

[see regulation 7(1) (D) (d)]

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

LICENCE FOR THE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS CERTIFICATION

Licence No. QSC/L-

1. By virtue of the power conferred on it by, the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986), the Bureau hereby grants to ____

____

(hereinafter called the licensee) the right and licence to be listed in the bureau's register (s) of Licensees of Management* Systems Certification in respect of the products or processes particularly described in the Schedule hereto, bearing the same number as this licence. Such products shall be manufactured by the Licensee at only the address (es) given above, and under the Management System in accordance with IS____________________

2. The licence is granted subject to the relevant provisions of the above Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder governing the licences referred to above, and the licensee hereby covenants with the Bureau duly to observe with the said rules and regulations.

3. This licence shall be valid from ________________ to _____________________ and may be renewed as prescribed in the regulations.

Signed, Sealed and Dated this day of

for BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Schedule to Licence No.____________________

Issued to__________________________________

SCHEDULE

Products/Processes with respect to which the firm has been granted the licence for Management* Systems Certification:

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*Appropriate Management System to be inserted here."

(4) In the said regulation, regulation 8 shall be deleted.

[F.No.BIS/EC/REG/6]

S. NAUTIYAL, Director General.

Note: The principal regulations were published in the Gazette of India vide number GST 10(E) dated: 6th January 1988 and subsequently amended vide number GSR 524(E) dated 9th August 1991. BIS/EC/REG/6 dated 27th September 1994, GSR 634(E) dated 4th November 1997 and GSR 199(E) dated: 11th March 1999.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

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